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MORNING PAPERS: FRIDAY, 8TH JUNE, 1934.

EVENING PAPERS: FRIDAY, 8TH JUNE, 1934.

CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH - 30TH JUNE, 1933.

SUMMARY FOR THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

The Commonwealth Statistician (Mr. E.T. McPHEE) has made available Census Bulletin No. 4 containing a Summary of the preliminary analysis of the Census returns collected in the Northern Territory at the Census of the 30th June, 1933. The Bulletin shows particulars concerning the population in each district, age, marriage, dependent children, orphanhood, schooling, war service, religion, birthplace, period of residence in Australia, foreign language, nationality, race, industry, grade of employment, cause and duration of unemployment and income. The occupied dwellings are classified in detail according to the class of dwelling, the materials of which the outer walls were built, number of rooms, number of inmates, number of persons sleeping out, nature of occupancy, and the unfurnished rental per week. Full-blood aboriginals are not included.

POPULATION: The population of the Northern Territory on the 30th June, 1933, was 4,850, of whom 3,378 were males and 1,472 were females. The town of Darwin contained 1,566 persons or 32 per cent. of the population of the Northern Territory. The rural districts comprised 3,209 persons and the shipping population was 75. Of the 21 rural districts in the Territory, Stuart with 526 persons and 100 dwellings had the largest population.

AGE: Of the 4,835 persons for whom age was stated, 460 or 10% were under 5 years of age; 853 or 18% were under 10 years of age; 1,181 or 24% were under 15 years of age and 1,563 or 32% were under 21 years of age.

Since the 1921 Census there has been an increase of 503 persons or 47 per cent. in the number under 21 years of age, and 607 persons or 23 per cent. in the number over 21 years of age. The average age of all persons in the Territory has fallen from 34.2 years in 1921 to 31.7 years in 1933. The adult male population represented 59 per cent. of the total in 1921 and 53 per cent. in 1933.

CONJUGAL CONDITION: A total of 1,005 males and 606 females were married, widowed or divorced. At the 1921 Census the number of married females in the Territory was equivalent to 53% of the number of married males, but this ratio had increased to 62 per cent. in 1933.

DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE: 625 persons in the Territory stated that they had dependent children under 16 years of age. The number of these dependent children totalled 1,427, of whom 1,245 resided in the Territory. For every married, widowed or divorced male there was an average of 1.4 dependent children under age 16 years, and for every adult male the average was 0.6 dependent children.

SCHOOLING: The number of children in the Territory between the ages 5 to 14 years totalled 721, and of these 639 were receiving instruction at the 30th June, 1933. 64 per cent were attending Government Schools; 22 per cent Private Schools; and 14 per cent were receiving instruction at home.

WAR SERVICE: 303 persons, of whom 300 were males and 3 females served abroad with the A.I.F. during the Great War. 12 per cent of the adult male population of the Territory had been members of the A.I.F.

RELIGION: The Church of England had the greatest number of adherents with 1,480, followed by Roman Catholic, 794; Methodist, 328; and Presbyterian, 234. As there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 1,513 persons of 31 per cent, gave no reply.

BIRTHPLACE: 78 per cent of the population were born in Australia; 9 per cent in the British Isles; 4 per cent in other European countries; and 6 per cent in Asia. The number of persons born in China totalled 475 at the 1921 Census, and 144 on the 30th June, 1933. During the same period the number of the Territory population born in Japan increased from 34 to 77.

/FOREIGN LANGUAGE:

FOREIGN LANGUAGE: Of the 1,051 persons born outside Australia, 277 or 26 per cent were not able to read and write English, but were able to read and write a foreign language. 97 of the number were Chinese and 71 Japanese.

NATIONALITY: 4,482 persons or 92 per cent were stated to be of British nationality. On the 30th June, 1933, there were 364 persons of foreign nationality compared with 709 at the 1921 Census, being 337 fewer Chinese and 48 less Greeks. An increase of 40 Japanese is shown during the intercensal period, also an increase of 27 Italians and 15 Russians.

RACE: 3,306 persons or 68 per cent were of European race. There were 744 full-blood Non-Europeans at the 30th June, 1933, being 183 less than the number recorded at the 1921 Census. The number of half-castes increased from 482 at the previous Census to 800 at the 1933 Census.

INDUSTRY: The number of breadwinners in the Territory totalled 2,967 of whom 947 or 32 per cent were engaged in the Agricultural and Pastoral Industries; 441 or 15 per cent in the Industrial group; 311 or 10 per cent in Mining and Quarrying; 302 or 10 per cent in Public Administration and Professional; and 299 or 10 per cent in Transport and Communication.

GRADE OF EMPLOYMENT: 2,179 persons or 45 per cent of the total population of the Northern Territory were of the wage-earning group, and of this number 1,632 or 74.9 per cent were wage-earners at the date of the Census; 377 or 17.3 per cent were unemployed and 116 or 5.3 per cent were employed part-time. There were 192 employers and 451 persons working on own account in the Territory.

UNEMPLOYMENT: The number of persons unemployed at the 1933 Census totalled 377 or 17.3 per cent of the wage-earning group, as compared with 345 or 20 per cent at the 1921 Census. 35 persons or 9 per cent omitted to state the duration of their unemployment. 28 per cent had been unemployed for less than 24 weeks; 46 per cent for less than one year; and 54 per cent for more than one year. 91 per cent of the unemployment for which a cause was given was stated to be due to scarcity of employment and 5.5 per cent to illness.

INCOME: Of the 2,967 breadwinners in the Northern Territory, 2,905 gave particulars of their income and of these 12.2 per cent stated that they received no income during the year ended the 30th June, 1933; 27.9 per cent received income less than £1 per week; 17.6 per cent between £1 and £2 per week; 11.4 per cent between £2 and £3 per week; 8.3 per cent between £3 and £4 per week; 7.0 per cent between £4 and £5 per week; and 15.6 per cent over £5 per week.

DWELLINGS.

At the 30th June, 1933, there were 1,301 occupied dwellings in the Northern Territory, of which 1,222 or 94 per cent were Private Dwellings, being an increase of 217 since the 1921 Census.

OUTER WALLS: 753 or 61.9 per cent of the Private Dwellings in the Territory were built of iron, being an increase of 293 since the last Census; 153 were of wood, against 288 in 1921; and 106 were of canvas, hessian etc.

NUMBER OF ROOMS: Particulars as to rooms were not stated for 50 (4 per cent) occupied private dwellings. Of the 1,172 occupied private dwellings in respect of which the required information was supplied, 418 or 35.7 per cent consisted of one room; 233 or 19.9 per cent of 2 rooms; 207 or 17.7 per cent of 3 rooms; 142 or 12.1 per cent of 4 rooms; and 172 or 14.7 per cent of over 4 rooms. The average number of rooms per occupied private dwelling at the 1933 Census was 2.72, being practically the same as the average of 2.70 rooms at the 1921 Census.

NUMBER OF INMATES: The average number of inmates per occupied private dwelling as at the 30th June, 1933, was 2.79 as compared with 2.83 at the previous Census.

SLEEPING OUT: Of the 1,222 occupied private dwellings in the Northern Territory it was stated that in 192 dwellings, or 15.7 per cent persons were sleeping out through the year on verandahs or in sleepouts which were not permanently enclosed.

NATURE OF OCCUPANCY: At the 30th June, 1933, a total of 563 or 50.7 per cent of the private dwellings for which the nature of occupancy was defined were occupied by /owners,

owners, against 51.9 per cent in 1921; and 39.0 or 35.1 per cent by tenants as compared with 30.4 per cent.

UNFURNISHED RENTAL PER WEEK: Of the 182 private dwellings occupied by tenants in the town of Darwin for which particulars of rental were stated, for 13.7 per cent an unfurnished rental of between 5/- and 10/- ~~per week~~ was paid; 26.9 per cent between 10/- and 15/- per week; 22.0 per cent between 15/- and 20/- per week; 16.5 per cent between 20/- and 25/- per week; and 11.5 per cent over 25/- per week. The average weekly rental of private dwellings occupied by tenants in the town of Darwin was 14/8 per week.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,
CANBERRA F.C.T. 7th June, 1934.